

01237

1962/11/20

Scali meeting with Fomin, Tuesday, Nov 20, 115p to 230p
at Aldo's Restaurant: (Fomin requested meeting Friday
Nov. 16, setting Tuesday as date)

In long give and take, mainly on Cuba, Fomin made these
main points:

1. Soviets are willing to allow the same kind of verification for exit of bombers as they allow for home shipment of missiles. (Check by US
planes of Soviet ships taking bombers. *ED*)
2. Further on-the-spot inspection depends on U. S. negotiations with Cubans, not with negotiations with Soviets, because Cuban "sovereignty" is involved now.
3. Soviets are willing to send technicians connected with IL-28s home. He claimed all technicians connected with missiles already ~~home~~ have gone home. He professed to be ignorant of continuing stay of any missile technicians, particularly those whose past role has been to guard missile installations.
4. Kennedy, he said, will lift the blockade today (Tuesday) and is now drafting text of non-aggression pledge he promised to make. "This will solve the Cuban problem."
5. Khruschev has carried out all his undertakings with the President and is anxious for further progress in detente. He repeatedly asked what was next in President's priority, specifically returning to nuclear test agreement and non-aggression pact between Warsaw and Atlantic pact powers.
6. He implied repeatedly "progress could be made" in nuclear test agreement with compromise between number of on-site inspections suggested by West, which he put at 12, and number proposed by Soviets which he said was 3.
7. Nothing now seems to stand in way, he said, of Warsaw pact-Atlantic pact non-aggression treaty. Russia's ready, if only Kennedy is.

In fact of it
Return to old for
priorities - changing
on 21st.

to Soviets
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9. He brought up what he said was Russia's 1958 proposal for creating 800 mile aerial surveillance zone on both sides as step toward disarmament. Would U. S. be interested in this now, he asked, even though idea was rejected by "Dulles administration." I replied that if I remembered correctly zone proposed at that time was pretty lopsided in favor of zoviet union. he replied this whole area could be discussed again, perhaps with better results.

1956

10. Russia wants to concentrate on building up its economy and thus is in great need for prolonged period of peace. but there must be reasonable concessions on both sides, not on just soviet side.

11. Soviets are being // "neutral" in Chinese-Indian war. Russia is unhappy about this but at the ~~the~~ present time can't do anything to stop it because the Chinsse are being difficult. They don't approve of soviet agreement with Kennedy because Chinese have been observers at all soviet nuclear tests and they know power soviets ~~haven~~ have. therefore chinese are asking, "why do you give in?"

12. Soviets realize Kennedy administration is much more reasonable, flexible and imaginative than Eisenhower administration was. Thus, soviets realize there is now opportunity for reasonable agreements. But President mustn't push what he believes to be his present advantage too far, lest it encourage "hard-line" group in Moscow.

(I made points: Russia has to agree to effective on site inspection in cuba; must also agree to pull all technicians out connected with missiles and bombers, and give satisfactory pledge not to reintroduce weapons or technicians. Kennedy considered follow-through on cuba matter of first priority. only after this settled would there be any reasonable prospects for successful negotiations on testing, disarmament, and warsaw-atlantic pact agreement: I also said it wasn't true that Kennedy had agreed to Adenauer's alleged suggestion that all negotiations with soviets over berlin be broken off. On contrary, I said, President believe close brush with war over cuba made it incumbent on both soviets and Americans to seize opportunity for at least limited start toward responsible east west agreements.